On page 1, line 19, change "Figure 3" to --Figures 3a and 3b--.

On page 2, line 25, change "Application 646 829 A1" to --Application No. 646 829--.

On page 3, line 15, change "method" to --Twisted Nematic and Tilted Homeotropic Liquid Crystal Displays for Active Matrix Applications--.

On page 3, line 19, change "Application 646 829 A1" to --Application No. 646 829--.

On page 4, before line 1, insert:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--.

On page 4, line 1, change "The" to --An--.

On page 4, line 1, before "invention" insert --present--.

On page 4, delete lines 5-8.

On page 4, line 10, before "invention" insert --present--.

On page 4, line 13, before "invention" insert --present--.

On page 5, line 21, change "-200 nm < $(n_z - n_o)$" to -- -200 nm < $(n_z - n_o) \cdot d$--.

On page 6, line 4, change "liquid crystal pixel" to --pixel of the liquid crystal--.

On page 6, line 5, after "another" insert --to a viewing angle range having a higher-order symmetry--.

On page 7, delete lines 10-31, and on page 8, delete lines 1-22,

and in their place insert:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows an exemplary embodiment of a liquid crystal display according to the present invention.

Figure 2 shows an alignment of indices of refraction in a retardation film according to the present invention having two optical axes.

Figure 3a shows a conventional twisted nematic liquid crystal display.

Figure 3b shows another conventional twisted nematic liquid crystal display.

Figure 4 shows a model for representing coordinates for determining the viewing angle.

Figure 5 shows dependence of contrast and gray scale level on the viewing angle in a conventional nematic liquid crystal display.

Figure 6a shows a variation of transmission as a function of an angle of inclination θ for different gray scale settings.

Figure 6b shows another variation of transmission as a function of the angle of inclination θ for different gray scale settings.

Figure 7 shows an orientation of the liquid crystal edge molecules for a pixel divided into two subpixels.

Figure 8 shows the dependence of contrast and gray scale inversion on the viewing angle for one orientation of the liquid crystal molecules according to Figure 7 without retardation film.

Figure 9 shows the dependence of contrast and gray scale inversion for an arrangement according to Figure 7 with a biaxial retardation film according to the present invention.

Figure 10 shows the orientation of the liquid crystal edge molecules on the base substrate and the cover substrate with the pixel being divided into four subpixels.

Figure 11 shows the diagram for Figure 10 for the dependence of contrast and gray scale inversion on the viewing angle without a retardation film.

Figure 12 shows the diagram for Figure 10 for the dependence of contrast and gray scale inversion on the viewing angle with the optically biaxial retardation film according to the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION--.

On page 8, line 24, change "in the preamble of the description" to --above--.

IN THE ABSTRACT:

Delete line 1, and insert:

--ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE--.

Line 4, delete "(P1, P2)".

Line 5, delete "(DS, GS)".

Line 8, delete ", according to the present invention,".

Line 10, delete "(V1, V2)".

IN THE CLAIMS:

On page 11, line 1, change "Patent Claims" to --WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:--.